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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/629,542 07/30/2003		Se Hwan Kim	HI-0160	6510	
34610 75	590 11/15/2005		EXAMINER		
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			CHOW, DOON Y		
P.O. BOX 2212 CHANTILLY,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2677		
			DATE MAILED: 11/15/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/629,54	12	KIM ET AL.				
		Examiner	,	Art Unit				
		Dennis-Do	on Chow	2677				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice uncommunication should be supplied to the closed in accordance with the practice uncommunication should be supplied to the closed in accordance with the practice uncommunication should be supplied to the communication should be supplied to the communic	This action is no	for formal matters, pro		e merits is			
Disposition of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a on Papers	nd/or election re						
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Exal The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) \[Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b)[the drawing(s) borrection is require	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				•			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice (3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI		4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stoye (5969696).

Regarding to claim 1, Stoye discloses a computer system, comprising: generating means for generating sense signals 53 for identifying vendor display type of an installed display (col. 2, lines 30-43); and brightness control means for matching brightness control information corresponding to the vendor display type of the installed display among preset brightness control information for each of the plurality of display types, wherein the brightness control information is used to control the brightness of the installed display (col. 2, lines 44-62). Stoye does not explicitly disclose the checking means. However, the generating means as disclosed is equivalent the checking means because both the generating means and the checking means generate the same identifying function.

Regarding to claim 2, the above disclosures of claim 1 applied here as well. The checking means checks inherent control information of at least one of the display. Stoye further discloses output means for outputting a brightness control information corresponding to a inherent control information of at least one display among preset

Application/Control Number: 10/629,542

Art Unit: 2677

brightness control information for each of the plurality of displays to output information to control brightness of the at least one display; and conversion means for supplying an information to drive the at least one display based on the output information of the output means (col. 2, lines 30-62).

Regarding to claim 8, Stoye disclose decoding the sense signals (inherent control information) of a display intended to use (col. 2, lines 44-55), retrieving the brightness control information corresponding to the display among one or more prescribed brightness control information (col. 2, lines 30-62), and variably controlling the brightness of the corresponding display by using the retrieved brightness control information (col. 2, lines 30-62).

Regarding to claim 9, Stoye inherently discloses the one or more brightness control information is stored in advance to correspond to the inherent control Information of the displays because the system is self-configurable.

Regarding to claim 13, the above disclosures of claim 1 applied here as well. The computer system inherently comprises a system BIOS and a memory for storing brightness control values.

Regarding to claim 14, the computer system inherently comprises a memory for strong brightness information and one or more correcting coefficients for respective displays because the system is self-configurable.

Regarding to claims 16 and 18-19, the above disclosures of claims 8 and 14 applied here as well.

Regarding to claim 20, Stoye discloses the specific brightness control

Art Unit: 2677

Information is for a generalized display type or generic display type, and wherein the displays are LCDs.

3. Claims 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, and17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stoye as applied to claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16 and 18-20 above, and further in view of Lee et a. (5854617).

The disclosures of the above claims applied here as well.

Stoye does not disclose identifying power modes, and outputting signals corresponding to the identified power modes.

Lee, in the same display field, discloses a display device comprising an AC adapter mode and a battery mode (see Fig. 2), means for identifying the power modes, and means for outputting signal corresponding to the identified power modes to control the brightness of a display screen.

It would have been obvious to use Lee's concept in Stoye's invention so that the brightness of the display can be properly adjusted when a different power source is used.

4. Claims 5, 6 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stoye in view of Lee et al. as applied to claims 3, 4, 7, 10, 15, and 17 above, and further in view of Terasaki (58445400).

Regarding to claims 5 and 11-12, the modified Stoye does not disclose outputting a PWM signal to adjust the brightness of the display.

Terasaki, in the same display field, discloses a display device comprising a circuit means for generating and outputting a PWM signal to adjust the brightness of a display.

In light of Terasaki, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Lee circuit means in the system of the modified Stoye to output a PWM signal for adjusting the brightness of the display. This would have been obvious because modulating a pulse width of a signal is one of conventional ways to adjust the brightness of a display.

Regarding to claim 6, it is considered a matter of obvious choice to form the memory means, the output means and input means-control means on a single chip because it is not regarded as inventive to merely make these elements integral.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6. Claims 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stoye.

Stoye discloses a computer system, comprising: a display device; a controller configured to determine brightness control information corresponding to a display type of the display device among preset brightness control information for each of a

Application/Control Number: 10/629,542 Page 6

Art Unit: 2677

plurality of display types for driving the display device, wherein the display type is

manufacturing vendor (col. 2, lines 16-63).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dennis-Doon Chow whose telephone number is 571-

272-7767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Amr Awad can be reached on 571-272-7764. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

D. Chow

November 11, 2005

Dennis-Doon Chow Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2677

DENNIS-DOON CHOW

PRIMARY EXAMINER